



Environmental Health & Engineering, Inc.

117 Fourth Avenue Needham, MA 02494-2725 TEL 800-825-5343 FAX 781-247-4305 www.eheinc.com

February 28, 2013

Ms. Kimberly Tisa PCB Coordinator U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Five Post Office Square, Suite 100 Boston, MA 02109-3912

RE: PCB Removal and Disposal Work Plan Addendum, Garage Structure, 100 Arlington Street, Boston, Massachusetts (EH&E 18257)

Dear Ms. Tisa:

Environmental Health & Engineering, Inc. (EH&E) provides this work plan addendum on behalf of The Congress Group, Inc. for the removal and disposal of polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB)-containing building materials from the Garage Structure at 100 Arlington Street, Boston, Massachusetts (the Garage). This addendum supplements the previously submitted work plans: 100 Arlington Street, Boston, Massachusetts, Self-Implementing Plan for the Removal and Disposal of Building-Related Polychlorinated Biphenyls (July 16, 2012) and PCB Removal and Disposal Work Plan Addendum (November 21, 2012). Because additional PCBs were detected in porous masonry façade materials, this addendum is provided to ensure proper assessment, removal, segregation, and disposal of all PCB-impacted porous materials now known to exist at the Garage portion of the building. This portion of the building was specifically excluded in the December 19, 2012, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approval letter for the removal and disposal plan.

Previous sample results indicated the presence of PCBs in exterior caulk associated with two vertical caulk joints, a limited number of repair locations, and at windows on the east elevation (brick façade) at concentrations above the allowable limits specified by the EPA in the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) regulations. Some of this caulk is also a regulated asbestos-containing material (ACM); all of the window caulk is in contact with ACM caulk from which it cannot be readily segregated. Results of subsequent testing of porous materials adjacent to and

in the vicinity of the caulk indicate that at some locations more widespread elevated PCB concentrations (greater than 1 part per million [ppm]) are present.

In response to the sampling results, The Congress Group contracted EH&E to develop and submit two addenda to more fully address the presence of PCBs in brick, limestone, and mortar at the building façade. Both work plan addenda were prepared to support an application for a Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) self-implementing disposal plan, as outlined at 40 CFR 761.61(a) for disposal of exterior caulking and adjacent porous materials impacted by non-liquid PCBs. This addendum specifically addresses porous materials management at the Garage.

The work described in this addendum will include the removal of additional porous building materials as a PCB bulk remediation waste in accordance with 40 CFR 761.61(a). All PCB bulk product waste and PCB bulk remediation waste adjacent to window or repair caulk or with total concentrations of PCBs greater than or equal to 50 ppm generated by this project will be disposed in an appropriate Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Title C hazardous materials landfill as a TSCA-regulated PCB bulk product or remediation waste. Porous materials not adjacent to caulk with concentrations greater than 1 ppm and less than 50 ppm total PCBs will be segregated and disposed as PCB Bulk Remediation Waste at a RCRA Title D facility licensed to accept this waste.

An additional change to the July 16, 2012, Work Plan is that the limestone capstones at the Garage will be removed intact. The caulk will not be removed from the limestone. Therefore, limestone capstones and adjacent brick courses will be removed as a single piece of stone and substantially intact segments of brick, then disposed of as PCB Bulk Product Waste at a RCRA Title C facility licensed to accept this waste.

The following paragraphs describe the building case history, results of additional testing conducted at the Garage, and the scope and methods for the removal and disposal of additional PCB-impacted materials.



BUILDING AND CASE HISTORY

The 100 Arlington Street Building encompasses approximately 166,500 square feet, is located in downtown Boston, and was formerly the Renaissance Charter School. It is undergoing complete renovation for commercial and residential use. This removal and disposal plan focuses on portions of the Garage exterior where regulated concentrations of PCBs were detected in building materials. A site plan is included as Figure A.1 in Appendix A.

During the fall/winter of 2012-13, it was determined that the brick façades at the (east) parking lot and courtyard elevations of the Garage require removal due to PCB contamination. None of the brick structural walls are in direct contact with the PCB-containing caulk. The brick structural wall behind the yellow brick façade in the garage courtyard wall will not be removed while all courses of the red brick façade and the structural wall at the parking lot elevation will be removed. The façade and structural walls are connected by a steel framework, and rows of header bricks that span the air gap between the two brick walls. A portion of the header bricks will remain in the structural walls subsequent to the removal of the façade walls.

One objective of the previous addendum (November 21, 2012) was to address through precharacterization testing, the portion of the header bricks that will be broken as the wall comes down, and the concentration of PCBs in the portion of header brick that will remain in the structural wall. Concentrations of PCBs in the Garage courtyard elevation header courses were less than the 1 ppm criterion for unrestricted reuse. In fact all areas of the building where header testing was required met this criterion except the Garage parking lot elevation header courses. This is the only area of the building where unglazed red brick was used for the header courses. Therefore, it is presumed that these brick are more porous and more readily impacted by the weathering processes that transport PCBs from the caulk. Therefore both the façade and structural brick walls will be removed and disposed at this location as described in subsequent sections of this document.

A second objective of this addendum is to describe the segregation of façade brick, limestone, and mortar based upon the pre-characterization program.



PRE-CHARACTERIZATION RESULTS SUMMARY

Results of pre-characterization testing conducted to date indicate that variable concentrations of PCBs are present in porous materials at the building façade. Building faces of the Garage are illustrated in Figure A.1 listed in Tables 1 and 2. Detailed results of testing are provided in Appendix B and laboratory reports are included in Appendix C. All samples were analyzed by Alpha Analytical using EPA Methods 3540C/8082. EH&E utilized the EPA Region 1 Standard Operating Procedure for Sampling Porous Surfaces for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) Revision 4, May 5, 2011, to collect all porous material samples.

Patterns in PCB concentrations in the façade brick and mortar have emerged during the course of testing during October 2012 – February 2013. Results of testing are summarized in Table 1, detailed results are provided for each face of the Garage in Tables B.1 – B.3 in Appendix B, and laboratory reports are included in Appendix C. Sample locations are provided in Figures A.2 – A.4 in Appendix A.

Table 1 PCB Concentration Summary for Brick and Mortar Façade Samples by Elevation, 100 Arlington Street, Boston, Massachusetts*

Lift Plan Name	Elevation Name	Sample with Total PCB Concentration < or = 1 ppm/ Total Number of Samples	Total PCB Concentration Range (ppm)
Lift #7	Garage Courtyard Elevation	0/11	2 – 55**
Lift #8L	Garage Parking Lot Elevation	3/7	0.7 – 6
Lift #9	Garage Piedmont Street Elevation	11/11	ND - 0.276

PCB polychlorinated biphenyl < or = less than or equal to ppm parts per million

ND below laboratory detection limit

Shading indicates areas with total PCB concentrations exceeding the 1 ppm criterion for unrestricted reuse.

* Includes all brick and mortar samples collected at distances greater than 0.5" from the nearest caulk bead; typically samples collected at second mortar joint from caulk bead or further from caulk bead.

** Two samples containing greater than 50 ppm total PCBs appears to be the location of a former caulk bead (along a crack).

As summarized in Table 1, samples from the second row of brick beyond the PCB-containing caulk at windows at the Piedmont Street elevation all contained concentrations of PCBs below or equal to the 1 ppm criterion for unrestricted reuse. Therefore, at the windows for this



elevation the brick adjacent to the caulk will be disposed with the caulk and windows as mixed PCB/ACM Bulk Product Waste in accordance with the July 16 Work Plan, and disposed at a TSCA/RCRA Title C landfill. In the remaining brick façade portions of the Piedmont Street Elevation, pre-characterization testing indicates that there are no exceedances of the 1 ppm criterion for unrestricted reuse. This brick façade will be removed for structural reasons, but will be disposed as general construction debris.

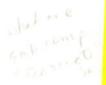
PCB repair caulk is present in the Courtyard and Parking Lot Elevations in several beads within the brick fields and below the limestone capstones. There were two exceedances of the 50 ppm criterion in porous materials in localized areas of the Garage Courtyard Elevation that appear to be the location of former caulk beads in cracks. Therefore, the limestone capstones at the roofline of the Parking Lot and Courtyard Elevations, the courses of brick in contact with the repair caulk beads and on a horizontal line 18 courses of brick below the capstone of the Parking Lot Elevation, and all of the brick and mortar façade on the courtyard elevation will be removed and disposed of at a TSCA/RCRA Title C landfill.

In the remaining brick façade portions of the Parking Lot Elevation, pre-characterization testing indicates that there are exceedances of the 1 ppm criterion for unrestricted reuse, but detected concentrations of PCBs are less than 50 ppm (Table 1). These exceedances were demonstrated to often exist beyond the first or second rows of brick and mortar beyond the caulk beads. In these areas, the brick façade will be removed, and disposed at a RCRA Title D landfill licensed to accept construction debris with concentrations of non-liquid PCBs less than 50 ppm.

HEADER BRICK CHARACTERIZATION

As the outer brick façade is removed at the Garage Structure Courtyard Elevation, the header courses of brick that connect the façade wall to the structural wall will be broken. The location of the break will be within the air gap between the two brick walls. As such, a representative number of locations were sampled for pre-characterization analysis of the concentration at the break point and provide data regarding any residual PCBs that may be left behind subsequent to façade removal. This sampling effort was conducted in accordance with the November 21, 2012, Addendum.





EH&E collected four composite samples of header bricks from the Garage Elevations in addition to the 25 composites from the elevations addressed in the previous addendum. Each composite included material from at least four locations representing a portion of the façade where concentrations of PCBs intermittently exceed the 1 ppm criterion for unrestricted reuse. In order to obtain samples from the projected break point of the brick, EH&E created an oversize core hole into the header course brick to a depth of 3", cleared the core hole of all debris and loose dust, and then collected the sample from a depth of approximately 3" – 4" corresponding with the location of the air gap. Sample locations for the subcomposites included all floors and all impacted faces of the Garage.

The results of the Garage header brick characterization are provided in Table B.2. Composite samples from the Garage Courtyard Elevation contained concentrations of PCBs below the 1 ppm limit for unrestricted reuse. At the Garage Parking Lot Elevation, the concentrations in the header brick composites were 3.735 and 4.520 ppm. As such, these concentrations are low enough that no single location of sub-composite sampling could exceed the 50 ppm limit for disposal at a RCRA Title D landfill. Therefore, the structural wall that contains the interior portion of the header bricks will be disposed with the residual headers at a RCRA Title D landfill at a landfill licensed to accept construction debris with concentrations of non-liquid PCBs less than 50 ppm. Please note: no dampproofing or other sealant material was observed on the structural wall.

SCOPE OF ABATEMENT

The scope of work for this addendum solely addresses specified PCB-containing porous façade materials with greater than 1 ppm total PCBs. Table 2 provides estimates of quantities for all porous materials scheduled for removal in accordance with the July 16, 2012, Work Plan and this addendum.



Table 2 Scope of PCB-Impacted Porous Façade Material Removal, 100 Arlington Street, Boston, Massachusetts

Lift Plan Name	EH&E Reference Name	TSCA/RCRA Title C Waste* Total PCBs >/= 50 ppm	RCRA Title D Waste Total PCBs < 50 ppm
Lift #7	Garage Courtyard Elevation	1,200 SF	0 SF
Lift #8L	Garage Parking Lot Elevation	250 SF	1,800 SF
Lift #9	Garage Piedmont Street Elevation	200 SF	0 SF

^{*} All high hazard waste will be generated from materials immediately adjacent to caulk beads except one localized area at the Parking Lot Elevation and the Garage Courtyard Elevation.

All quantities approximate and based upon current knowledge of the building.

Porous materials scheduled for removal are summarized in Table 2 and include: limestone sills and capstones in contact with the caulk, brick and mortar in contact with the caulk, and brick at various distances from the caulk across the designated portions of the façade. The caulk, and all porous and non-porous materials in contact with caulk, will be disposed as mixed ACM/PCB bulk product waste or PCB bulk remediation waste at a TSCA/RCRA Title C facility licensed to accept these wastes. All porous materials with total PCB concentrations greater than or equal to 50 ppm will be disposed as PCB bulk remediation waste at a TSCA/RCRA Title C facility licensed to accept these wastes. Porous façade materials not in contact with caulk and with total PCB concentrations greater than 1 ppm and less than 50 ppm will be disposed as construction debris at a RCRA Title D landfill licensed to accept these wastes.

WORK SEQUENCE

The work sequence (subsequent to pre-characterization testing) consists of the following general elements:

Window Removal—Garage Piedmont Street and Courtyard Elevations

- Site isolation and protection
- Set up of pipe staging at desired location
- Cut mortar at window side of second row of bricks
- Remove window panning and frame
- In-place removal of caulk and brick as a single unit for disposal
- Containerize caulk and brick unit inside building by passing through the window opening
- Clean the work area
- Dispose of waste as mixed ACM/PCB Bulk Product Waste



Façade Removal—Garage Courtyard Elevation

- Construction of scaffolding
- Site isolation and protection
- Chip mortar at the second row of bricks (where windows remain)
- Remove window panning and frame (where windows remain)
- In place removal of caulk and brick as a single unit for disposal (where windows remain)
- Containerize caulk and brick unit inside building by passing through the window opening
- · Remove capstone, caulk and brick from the same level via the same methods
- Remove any miscellaneous caulk and associated brick from the same level via the same methods
- Segregate window, caulk, contiguous limestone, contiguous brick, contiguous mortar for disposal as mixed ACM/PCB Bulk Product Waste
- Clean the work area
- Chip and remove remaining façade brick and mortar at the same level
- Containerize brick and mortar
- Dispose of brick and mortar as PCB Bulk Remediation Waste (Total PCBs >50 ppm)
- Clean the work area

Façade and Structural Wall Removal—Garage Parking Lot Elevations

- Construction of scaffolding
- Site isolation and protection
- Remove limestone capstones
- Chip mortar at the 18th course down from the capstones and at the second row of bricks (where caulking is present)
- Containerize PCB Bulk Product Waste caulk and brick unit inside containment at roof level
- Remove any miscellaneous caulk and associated brick from the same level via the same methods
- Segregate window, caulk, contiguous limestone, contiguous brick, contiguous mortar for disposal as mixed ACM/PCB Bulk Product Waste
- Clean the work area
- Chip and remove remaining façade brick and mortar at the same level
- · Containerize brick and mortar
- Subsequent to shoring chip and remove structural wall



- Containerize brick and mortar
- Where applicable, dispose of brick and mortar as construction waste with PCB concentrations between 1 and 50 ppm
- Clean the work area

EH&E will conduct work area inspections and periodically evaluate containment systems. In addition, EH&E will conduct air monitoring during abatement work in accordance with the July 16, 2012, Work Plan. EH&E will utilize TSI Dustrak or comparable real-time air monitoring devices to conduct periodic testing during abatement activities.

The abatement contractor shall supply all labor, materials, and equipment necessary to carry out the scope of work detailed in this document in a professional, workman-like manner. Final acceptance of the work is predicated on obtaining successful inspection results and completing site close out activities.

REMOVAL PROCEDURES

For much of the work proposed in this addendum, removal procedures will be similar to those specified in the July 16, 2012, Work Plan and November 21, 2012, Addendum. However, some additional requirements are included in this addendum. For façade and window removal, at all faces of the Garage except the Piedmont Elevation, the contractor will take the following precautions:

- The contractor will erect a work area enclosure system at the scaffolding that includes general exhaust ventilation utilizing high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filtration units and a weather-tight barrier around the scaffolded work area.
- 2. The contractor will wet surfaces by misting to minimize dust generation. Water will not be allowed to pool in the work area.
- 3. Waste materials will be passed through the windows in the work area and immediately placed in appropriate containers for disposal.
- 4. Waste streams will be segregated to ensure proper handling and disposal.
- A decontamination station will be set up at each entrance to the containments.
- 6. Clean up dust and residues with HEPA-filtered vacuuming and/or wet wiping techniques.



7. No chutes or other transport methods that may generate fugitive emissions may be used to dispose PCB remediation or bulk product waste from the work area.

8. Dispose of poly sheeting protection as PCB remediation waste.

SCHEDULE

All work shall be performed within The Congress Group allocated time period for remediation activities. The abatement contractor shall closely coordinate his/her schedule with other contractors' schedules to expedite the work, as necessary.

The abatement and removal work is anticipated to take place during daytime hours beginning in early to mid-March 2013 at the Garage structure, and it is anticipated that the work will take a total of approximately one to two months to complete. The abatement contractor will have to confirm the project schedule in writing during the first week of the work. Final approval of the schedule will be at the discretion of the owner and the revised schedule must address coordination issues with other contractors.

Please let us know if you have any questions regarding this addendum or require additional information. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Cynthia D. Campisano, P.G.

Senior Scientist/Project Manager

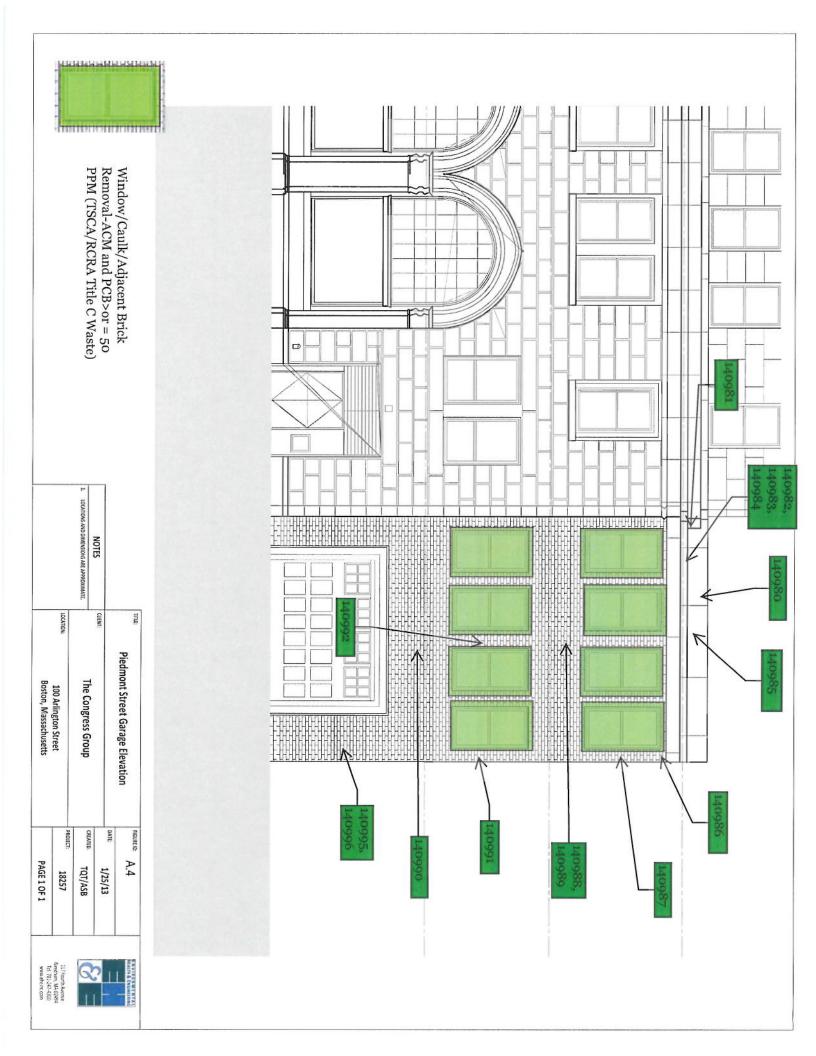
Appendix A Sample Locations

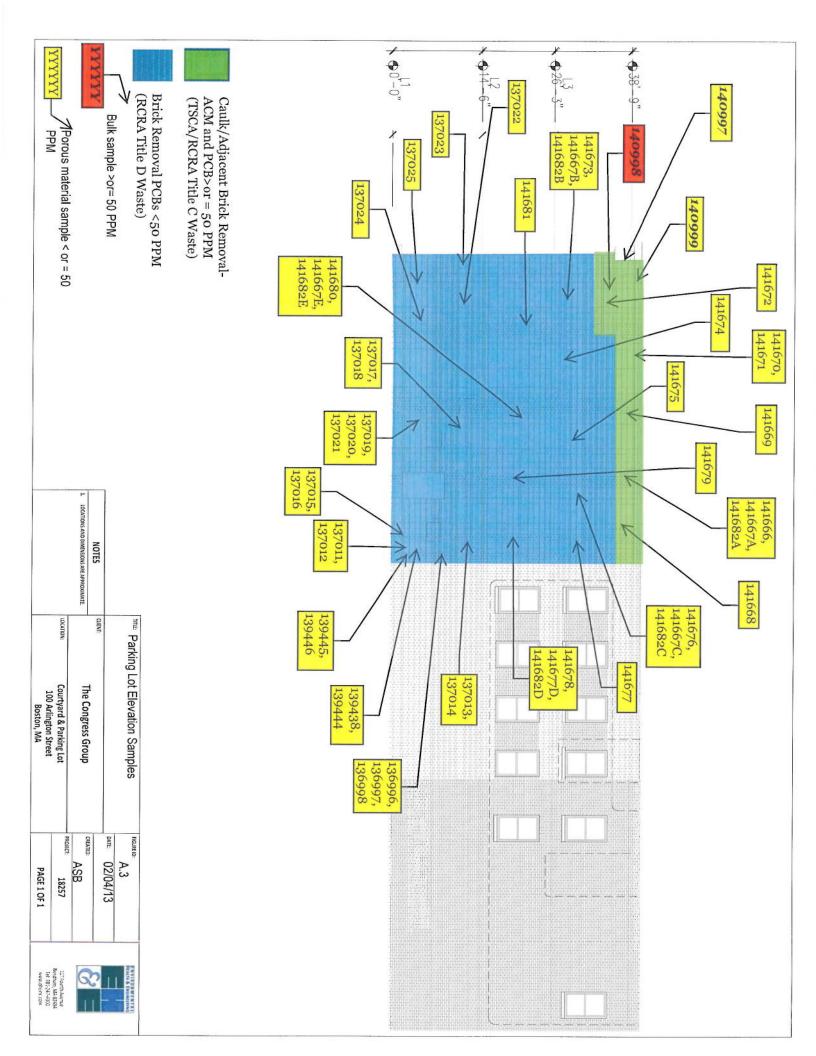
Appendix B Data Tables

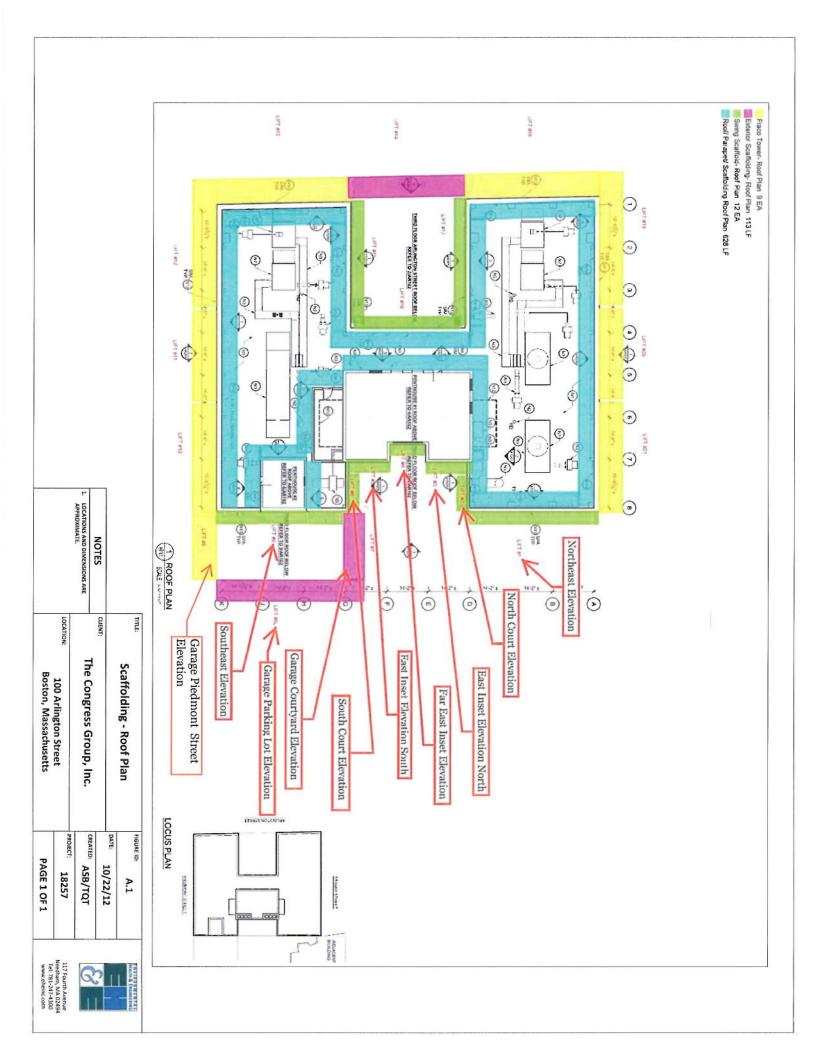
Appendix C Laboratory Reports

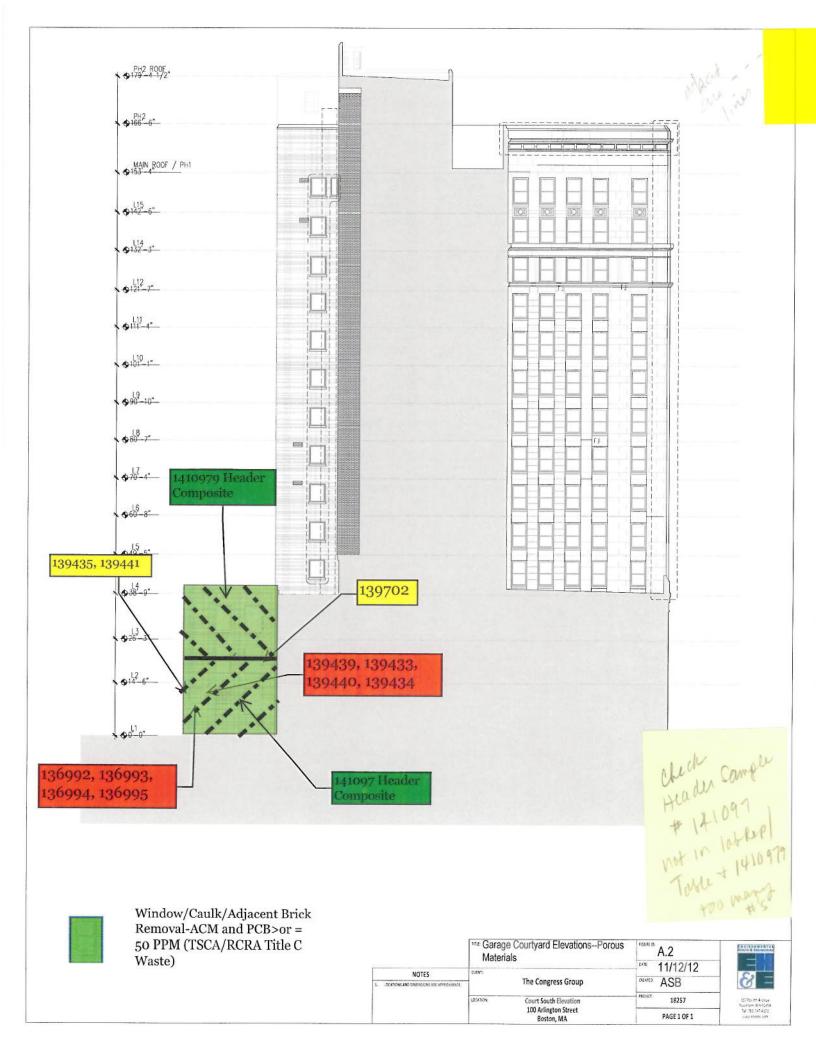


APPENDIX A SAMPLE LOCATIONS









APPENDIX B DATA TABLES

Table B.1 Bulk Sample Results for Polychlorinated Biphenyls, Garage Courtyard Elevation, 100 Arlington Street, Boston, Massachusetts

pie	Floor	Description	1248 ^{1,2}	1254 ^{1,2}	12601,2	Total	
-	oor	Description	(ppm _w)	(ppm _w)	(ppm _w)	(ppm _w)	Material
139433 L2		Garage, courtyard elevation, 4.5' between last	4.150	ND	1.800	5.950	Brick
		window and east corner		(<0.254)			0.00
139434 L2		Garage, courtyard elevation, 4.5' between last	2.400	ND	1.350	3.750	Brick
		window and east corner, duplicate139433	() () () () () ()	(<0.272)	100000		T. C.
139435 L2		Garage, courtyard elevation, 1 mortar joint from	1.580	ND	0.738	2.318	Brick
		east corner		(<0.275)			1
139439 L2		Garage, courtyard elevation, 4.5' between last	8.070	7.740	13.800	29.610	Mortar
		window and east corner		Total Control	10. W. Harrison C. T. 10.		
139440 L2		Garage, courtyard elevation, 4.5' between last	12.700	14.300	27.600	54.600	Mortar
		window and east corner, duplicate 139439					
139441 L2		Garage, courtyard elevation, 1 mortar joint from	2.600	2.210	6.100	10.910	Mortar
		east corner					
139702 L2		Garage, courtyard, west window on west side	3.310	2.440	2.160	7.910	Brick and
136993 16	16' from	Garage courtvard elevation 1.5' east of window	6000	7 750	40	2	11101101
		mortar	0.000	4./50	13.400	24.180	Mortar
136994 12	12' from	Garage, courtyard elevation, 2.5' east of louver,	3.660	5.530	13.700	22.890	Mortar
_	ground	mortar			1800 0000	The second second	TO STATE STATE
136995 12	from	12' from Garage, courtyard elevation, 6.5' east of louver,	6.680	9.010	24.700	40.390	Mortar
	ground	mortar					
ground	=	Garage, courtyard elevation, 4.5' east of louver,	14.600	13.800	22.900	51.300	Mortar

ND mm/w parts per million by weight non-detect less than

Yellow shading denotes greater than1 ppm or less than 50 ppm. Red shading denotes greater than 50 ppm

PCB concentration analysis performed by Alpha Analytical, Westborough, MA state, using U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 8082 (GC/ECD).
Aroclor 1016, 1221, 1232, 1242, 1262, and 1268 also tested. All results below reporting levels, unless noted.

Table B.2 Bulk Sample Results for Polychlorinated Biphenyls, Garage Parking Lot Elevation, 100 Arlington Street, Boston, Massachusetts

Sample ID FI	139437 L2	139443 L2	139438 L1	139444 L1	136996 12'		136997 12' from	136998 12'	ground	139437 L2	139438 L1	139445 L1	139443 12	139444 L1	139445 L1	139445 3-4'fror	139446 3-4"		
Floor Description	Garage, parking lot elevation, second full yellow brick, from north corner, high	Garage, parking lot elevation, mortar joint, second full yellow brick, from north corner, high	Garage, parking lot elevation, second full red brick, from north corner, low	Garage, parking lot elevation, mortar joint 1 full red brick from north corner, low	12' from Parking lot elevation, mortar joint, 1 full red brick	-	12' from Parking lot elevation, second full red brick from	3		Garage, parking lot elevation, 1 mortar joint from north corner, high	Garage, parking lot elevation, 1 mortar joint from north corner, low	Garage, parking lot elevation, L1, 2 nd red brick south of corner	Garage, parking lot elevation, 1 mortar joint from north corner, high	Garage, parking lot elevation, 1 mortar joint from north corner, low	Garage, parking lot elevation, L1, 1 mortar joint south of yellow bricks at north corner	3-4'from Garage, parking lot elevation, second full red brick,	3	und brick from north corner, low	
Aroclor 1248 ^{1,2} (ppm _w)	1.230	1.050	0.536	2.850	3.280		0.817	1 020		1.230	0.536	1.040	1.050	2.850	1.290	1.040	1.290		0.643
Aroclor 1254 ^{1,2} (ppm _w)	ND (<0.256)	1.040	ND (<0.212)	1.900	ND	(<0.290)	ND	NO	(<0.058)	ND (<0.256)	ND (<0.212)	0.526	1.040	1.900	0.607	0.526	0.607		0 200
Aroclor 1260 ^{1,2} (ppm _w)	0.428	0.969	0.191	1.400	1.920		0.251	0.308		0.428	0.191	0.391	0.969	1.400	0.508	0.391	0.508		0.195
Total (ppm _w)	1.658	3.059	0.727	6.150	5.200	200 100 100 100	1.068	1 328		1.658	0.727	1.957	3.059	6.150	2.205	0.508	2.405		1 138
Material	Yellow	Mortar	Red brick	Mortar	Mortar		Red brick	Red hrick		Mortar	Mortar	Brick	Mortar	Mortar	Mortar	Red brick	White	mortar	Brick
Date	9/27/12	9/27/12	9/27/12	9/27/12	10/3 to	10/5/12	10/3 to	10/3 to	10/5/12	9/27/12	9/27/12	9/27/12	9/27/12	9/27/12	9/27/12	10/12/1/2	10/12/1/2		10/18/12

I able b.2	Continued	ued						
Sample			Aroclor 1248 ^{1,2}	Aroclor 1254 ^{1,2}	Aroclor 1260 ^{1,2}	Total		
₽.	Floor	Description	(ppm _w)	(ppm _w)	(ppm _w)	(ppm _w)	Material	Date
137009	۲1	Garage, parking lot elevation, 3-4 th brick from vellow brick	0.443	0.221	0.162	0.826	Yellow brick	10/18/12
137010	디	Garage, parking lot elevation, 4th mortar joint	1.150	0.700	0.513	2.363	Mortar	10/18/12
137011	L	Garage, parking lot elevation, 5' above grade joint	0.559	0.279	0.236	1.074	Red brick	10/18/12
137012	L1	Garage, parking lot elevation, 5' above grade joint	0.393	0.261	0.253	0.907	Mortar	10/18/12
137013	Z	Garage, parking lot elevation, 11' above grade, 5' from yellow brick	0.708	0.372	0.323	1.403	Red brick	10/18/12
137014	H	Garage, parking lot elevation, 11' above grade, 5' from yellow brick	1.800	1.030	866.0	3.828	Mortar	10/18/12
137015	7	Garage, parking lot elevation, 5' above grade from yellow brick	0.557	0.243	0.176	0.976	Red brick	10/18/12
137016	- 1	Garage, parking lot elevation, 5' above grade from yellow brick	1.110	0.641	0.506	2.257	Mortar	10/18/12
137017	רו	Garage, parking lot elevation, 11 above grade from middle hall	0.291	0.153	0.137	0.581	Red brick	10/18/12
137018	L1	Garage, parking lot elevation, 11 above grade from middle hall	2.300	1.480	1.360	5.14	Mortar	10/18/12
137019	LI	Garage, parking lot elevation, 4-5' above grade from middle hall	0.496	0.274	0.252	1.022	Red brick	10/18/12
137020	L1	Garage, parking lot elevation, 4-5' above grade from middle hall	0.432	0.303	0.439	1.174	Mortar	10/18/12
137021	L	Garage, parking lot elevation, 4-5' above grade from middle hall	0.552	0.389	0.449	1.390	Mortar	10/18/12
137022	ロ	Garage, parking lot elevation, 9' above grade horizontal composite, 7-8' from corner	3.030	1.360	2.130	6.520	Red brick	10/18/12
137023	L	Garage, parking lot elevation, 9 above grade 3-4' north of corner	11.000	6.720	11.800	29.52	Mortar	10/18/12
137024	N	Garage, parking lot elevation, 4' above grade 8-9' north of corner	2.320	1.130	2.550	6.000	Red brick	10/18/12
137025	7	Garage, parking lot elevation, 4' above grade 5-6' from north corner	4.490	2.570	5.550	12.61	Mortar	10/18/12

Sample ID Floor Garage, Parking		Aroclor	Aroclor	Aroclor			•
L3	Description	1248 ^{1,2}	1254 ^{1,2}	1260 ^{1,2}	Total	Material	Date
	0	4.500	1.900	4.400	10.800	Brick and mortar	11/10/12
140994 L3 Garage, Parking I repair caulk joints	Garage, Parking Lot elevation, 3' below center of repair caulk joints	3.390	1.290	2.870	7.550	Brick and mortar	11/10/12
L4 Garage parking lot elevation, tan repair caulk, vertical bead	Garage parking lot elevation, upper south corner, tan repair caulk, vertical bead	12.600	14.600	ND (<3.930)	27.000	Caulk	11/10/12
L3 Garage parking I black/silver repai	Garage parking lot elevation, upper south corner, black/silver repair caulk, horizontal bead	13.400 41.400	3.890 10.600	1.740 5.970	19.030 57.970	Black/ silver caulk	11/10/12
L3 Garage parking I	Garage parking lot elevation, upper south corner, white renair caulk vertical and horizontal heads in	12.600	5.080	1.740	19.420	^	11/10/12
140999 brick field	brick field						
141666 L3.75 Garage, Parking corner, 16 th brick	Garage, Parking Lot elevation, 15' from north corner, 16 th brick course from capstone	1.000	0.712	0.453	2.165	Red brick and mortar	02/02/13
141667 L1-L3 Garage, Parking Lot elevation composites, co-located with 1 141676, 141678, and 141680	Garage, Parking Lot elevation, header course composites, co-located with 141666, 141673, 141676, 141678, and 141680	1.320	0.878	0.861	3.059 +0.676 Aroclor 1268	Red brick and mortar	02/02/13
141668 L3.75 Garage, Parking Lot elevation, to the last of the las	Garage, Parking Lot elevation, 8' from north corner, 13 th brick course from capstone	1.020	0.400	0.349	1.769	Red brick and mortar	02/02/13
141669 L3.75 Garage, Parking corner, 10 th brick	Garage, Parking Lot elevation, 25' from north corner, 10 th brick course from capstone	1.860	1.600	0.854	4.314	Red brick and mortar	02/02/13
L3.75	Garage, Parking Lot elevation, 30' from north corner, one brick course from repair caulk	1.460	0.945	0.989	3.394 +0.836 Aroclor 1268	Red brick and mortar	02/02/13
141671 L3.75 Garage, Parking corner, one brick	Garage, Parking Lot elevation, 30' from north corner, one brick course from repair caulk	2.180	1.480	1.490	5.150 +1.250 Aroclor 1268	Red brick and mortar	02/02/13
141672 L3.75 Garage, Parking corner, 10 th brick	Garage, Parking Lot elevation, 35' from north corner, 10 th brick course from capstone	3.470, 4.010*	2.340, 2.640*	2.180, 2.600*		Red brick and mortar	02/02/13

Sample	20013		Aroclor 1248 ^{1,2}	Aroclor 1254 ^{1,2}	Aroclor 1260 ^{1,2}	Total		
5	Floor	Description	(windd)	(ppm _w)	(wmdd)	(ppm _w)	Material	Date
141673	L3	Garage, Parking Lot elevation, 40' from north corner	2.940	2.130	2.140	7.210 +2.150	Red brick and mortar	02/02/13
						VIOCIOI 1700		
141674	ပြ	Garage, Parking Lot elevation, 35' from north corner	5.110	3.710	3.910	12.730 +3.680	Red brick and mortar	02/02/13
						Aroclor 1268		
141675	L3	Garage, Parking Lot elevation, 20' from north	1.160	0.667	0.687	2.514	Red brick	02/02/13
		corner				+0.392	and mortar	
						Aroclor 1268		
141676	L3	Garage, Parking Lot elevation, 10' from north corner	0.893	0.526	0.316	1.735	Red brick	02/02/13
							and mortar	
141677	L3	Garage, Parking Lot elevation, 5' from north corner	1.930	1.550	0.771	4.251	Red brick	02/02/13
							and mortar	
141678	L2	Garage, Parking Lot elevation, 5' from north corner	1.770	1.330	0.636	3.736	Red brick	02/02/13
							and mortar	
141679	L2	Garage, Parking Lot elevation, 15' from north	2.340	1.730	0.996	5.066	Red brick	02/02/13
		corner					and mortar	
141680	L2	Garage, Parking Lot elevation, 25' from north	3.870	3.210	1.510	5.590	Red brick	02/02/13
		corner					and mortar	
141681	L2	Garage, Parking Lot elevation, 35' from north	1.030	0.911	1.190	3.131	Red brick	02/02/13
100		corner				+1.160	and mortar	
						Aroclor 1268		
141682	L2	Garage, Parking Lot elevation, header course	1.820	1.420	1.280	4.520	Red brick	02/02/13
		141676, 141678, and 141680					1	

Table B.2 Continued

^ ND ppm parts per million by weight non-detect less than

Yellow shading denotes greater than 1 ppm or less than 50 ppm. Red shading denotes greater than 50 ppm

PCB concentration analysis performed by Alpha Analytical, Westborough, MA state, using U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 8082 (GC/ECD).

Aroclor 1016, 1221, 1232, 1242, 1262, and 1268 also tested. All results below reporting levels, unless noted.

Table B.3 Bulk Sample Results for Polychlorinated Biphenyls, Garage Piedmont Street Elevation, 100 Arlington Street, Boston, Massachusetts

Sample			Aroclor 1248 ^{1,2}	Aroclor 1254 ^{1,2}	Aroclor 1260 ^{1,2}	Total		
0	Floor	Description	(ppm _w)	(ppm _w)	(ppm _w)	(ppm _w)	Material	Date
140980	ᅜ	Garage Piedmont Street elevation, white caulk	ND	ND	ND	ND	White caulk 11/10/12	11/10/12
		between capstones and top course of brick	(<0.072)	(<0.108)	(<0.072)			
140981	L4	Garage Piedmont Street elevation, vertical	ND	ND	ND	ND	Black	11/10/12
		transition to main building, black flashing cement	(<0.333)	(<0.500)	(<0.333)		flashing	
		on brick and limestone		70.00			cement	
140982	L4	Garage Piedmont Street elevation, joint between	ND	0.276	ND	0.276	Tan caulk	11/10/12
		brick and limestone water table, tan caulk over	(<0.137)		(<0.137)			
		mortar						
140983	4	Garage Piedmont Street elevation, top horizontal	ND	ND	ND	ND	Limestone	11/10/12
		surface of decorative limestone water table, 1/2"	(<0.039)	(<0.059)	(<0.039)			
		deep core 1" from tan caulk bead						
140984	L4	Garage Piedmont Street elevation, top horizontal	ND	ND	ND	ND	Limestone	11/10/12
		surface of decorative limestone water table, 1/2"	(<0.146)	(<0.220)	(<0.146)			
		deep core 3" from tan caulk bead	3.5	33	12			
140985	L3	Garage Piedmont Street elevation, second course	ND	ND	ND	ND	Brick and	11/10/12
		of mortar and yellow brick below capstone joint	(<0.034)	(<0.051)	(<0.034)		mortar	

Table B.3 Continued	Contin	ued						
Sample			Aroclor 1248 ^{1,2}	Aroclor 1254 ^{1,2}	Aroclor 1260 ^{1,2}	Total		
₽.	Floor	Description	(ppm _w)	(ppm _w)	(ppm _w)	(mmw)	Material	Date
140986	L3	Garage Piedmont Street elevation, upper east	ND	ND	ND	N	Shiny grey	11/10/12
		corner repair joints, shiny grey caulk covered with	(<3.830)	(<5.750)	(<3.830)		caulk	
		black soot						
140987	L3	Garage, Piedmont Street elevation, top of window,	ND	ND	ND	ND	Brick and	11/10/12
		3 mortar joints from repair caulk	(<0.037)	(<0.055)	(<0.037)		mortar	
140988	L3	Garage, Piedmont Street elevation, mid-point of	ND	ND	ND	ND	Brick and	11/10/12
		brick field between window levels	(<0.035)	(<0.052)	(<0.035)		mortar	
140989	L3	Garage, Piedmont Street elevation mid-point of	ND	ND	ND	ND	Brick and	11/10/12
		brick field between window levels	(<0.078)	(<0.117)	(<0.078)		mortar	
140990	L2	Garage, Piedmont Street elevation, mid-point of	ND	ND	ND	ND	Brick and	11/10/12
		brick field below window levels	(<0.038)	(<0.057)	(<0.038)		mortar	
140991	72	Garage, Piedmont Street elevation, 1 brick from	ND	ND	ND	ND	Brick and	11/10/12
		window frame, center of windows, west side	(<0.036)	(<0.054)	(<0.036)		mortar	
140992	L2	Garage, Piedmont Street elevation, 1 brick from	ND	ND	ND	N	Brick and	11/10/12
		window frame, east window, east side	(<0.039)	(<0.059)	(<0.034)		mortar	
140995	ロ	Garage, Piedmont Street elevation, 1 brick from	ND	ND	ND	ND	Brick and	11/10/12
		east corner, 8' above grade	(<0.177)	(<0.265)	(<0.177)		mortar	
140996	Z	Garage, Piedmont Street elevation, 2 bricks from	ND	ND	ND	ND	Brick and	11/10/12
		east corner, 8' above grade	(<0.077)	(<0.116	(<0.077)		mortar	

^ ND ppm parts per million by weight non-detect less than

PCB concentration analysis performed by Alpha Analytical, Westborough, Massachusetts, using U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 8082 (GC/ECD).

Aroclor 1016, 1221, 1232, 1242, 1262, and 1268 also tested. All results below reporting levels, unless noted.

APPENDIX C LABORATORY REPORTS

[provided on a CD—459 pages]